

PERSHING MAY LEAD ALLIES

Where Americans in Amalgamated Army Pre-dominant
PLAN REGARDED AS VERY DESIRABLE

And Is Expected to Rapidly Increase Size of American Forces

Washington, May 16.—Divisions on the western front where American units are brigaded with the British and French, it became known to-day, will fight under American commanders whenever American troops predominate.

The plan which means that General Pershing soon may be placed in command of British and French units as well as his own Americans, is regarded here as especially desirable and is expected to rapidly increase the size of the American forces on the fighting line and contribute effectively to the spirit of unity.

AMERICAN CANNON REPLY EFFECTIVELY

Increased Fire Is Report on Sectors Occupied By Americans—Three German Planes Have Been Brought Down.

With the American Army in France, Wednesday, May 15.—(By Associated Press).—The first American official communication issued since the American troops entered the fighting line on a permanent basis was issued last night. It reports increased artillery activity northwest of Toul and Lorraine, as well as the destruction of three German machines by two American aviators. The statement reads:

Six p. m.—Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces.—Northwest of Toul and in Lorraine there was a marked increase in artillery activity on both sides. "To-day our aviators brought down three German machines. There is nothing else of importance to report."

An earlier dispatch Wednesday from the American front in France said that Capt. Kenneth Mart of California had brought down an enemy biplane and that Capt. David Peterson of Homestead, Pa., had brought down two German monoplanes in the Toul sector.

WOMEN WAR WORKERS SUFFERING FROM GAS

Two English Women Have Been Seriously Ill But Are Now Convalescing in a London Hospital.

London, May 16 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The Baroness T'Serclaes and Miss Mairi Chisholm, two English women who have lived in a dug-out on the Belgian front for three and a half years, caring for the Belgian troops, and who are known throughout the Belgian army as the "good women of Perwyse," have arrived in London, suffering from the effects of a gas attack on the Belgian front in the recent fighting there. Both have been seriously ill, but are now sufficiently recovered to be admitted to a convalescent hospital here.

"We were accustomed to bombardment," said the Baroness in an interview, "and our dugout has been hit a hundred times since we lived there. But in this last attack the shelling was more dreadful than we have ever known."

"It was early one morning after a night-long bombardment that we decided to venture out, knowing that there would be many wounded needing our care. While we were dressing, I heard a shell burst outside our dugout, and a moment later I found our orderly lying on the floor of the corridor. I rushed up to see what I could do for him when suddenly I felt as if a rope had been fastened around my neck."

"I could not breathe and was absolutely helpless. Miss Chisholm too was in agonies. My little dog, Spot, who had been with us for three years, came up and looked at me with wondering eyes, licked my hand and died. I don't think I had ever before felt that I actually hated my enemy, but ever since my dog was gassed I have longed above all else to kill a German."

"It was only about half an hour before we were taken away in an ambulance. The ambulance was smashed by a shell after a quarter of a mile and we were picked up again and taken in a big truck to a base hospital. We were there several days before we were able to be moved to London."

The two "women of Perwyse" have been the only women who have been permitted to live and work at the Belgian front. Hundreds of volunteers, American and British, have asked to be allowed to help them, but the Belgian command would not even allow a third woman at Perwyse.

In the early days they worked single-handed, but a doctor, two stretcher bear-

ers and a chauffeur came to help them later in their little casualty station. The nearest hospital is 10 miles from Perwyse. Their station was always open day and night for trivial ailments as well as for serious wounds. Their dug-out was made of concrete, and had an operating room, a kitchen and a small sleeping room.

The husband of the Baroness is a Belgian army officer.

TELEPHONE GIRLS GO OVERSEAS

They Are Serving in Important Capacities as "Nerves" of the Army—Government Shipped Over American Material.

Washington, May 16.—Since the early days of the war women of the allied countries have distinguished themselves in various lines of war work. Whether fighting shoulder to shoulder with men in the Russian "Battalion of Death," nursing ambulances over shell-torn roads, driving in military hospitals or performing a thousand and one duties at home, women have taken an important part.

Now, there has been thrown open a new field in which the American woman already has demonstrated her infinite resourcefulness, innate versatility and racial capacity for speedy, accurate work. The new task is that of operating an American telephone exchange, often a short distance behind the trenches in France.

In modern warfare, the telephone has assumed such importance that frequently it is referred to as the "nerves" of the army. It was not to be expected that General Pershing's forces were to rely on foreign system of telephone communication, abandoning the more expedient service which this nation, as a pioneer in the field, had developed. Accordingly, vast quantities of telephone material were taken overseas and installed by the army signal corps. During 1917 men operators and French women were used for the work but neither group was satisfactory.

The great difficulty was procuring operators capable of speaking both French and English, who were necessary in order to maintain accurate communication between the French and American armies. In November last year General Pershing called upon headquarters of the signal corps to forward overseas as soon as possible a force of 100 trained operators, able to speak intelligently in both tongues.

Believing it possible to obtain operators with a command of both languages in parts of the continent where there were large French populations, an effort first was made to fill the quota from the French pioneers of Canada and Louisiana. "Want ads" were placed in the French-Canadian papers, but from more than 300 applicants only six could be considered. Then the announcement was published in newspapers of this country, and from 2,400 applicants there were procured 25 experienced operators and 25 possible eligibles. At the present time 7,600 applications have been received, and from that list the first group of 100 was selected and sent across, 150 more are now in training schools, and a reserve force of 400 more is on file.

Under existing regulations, wives of army officers or enlisted men are not eligible to those units. Unauthorized stories to the effect that wives of army officers had found it possible to rejoin their husbands in France by enlisting in the phone units caused the offices of the signal corps which necessarily had to be rejected.

Each applicant's character and ability was certified by her previous employer before she was considered. A psychologist gave tests to the prospective operators, using methods employed by the army in judging qualifications of officers. Also, since the work to be performed was largely of a confidential nature, and would give the operators carefully guarded information as to troop movements, each candidate's loyalty and motive for applying for service were investigated thoroughly by secret service agents.

On Jan. 12, the first group entered the training schools for instructions in advanced telephone. Practice was given in the largest New York exchanges, and was followed by a short term at military cantonments so that the young women might acquire some familiarity with military terms. Lectures were delivered to the recruits by officers of the signal corps, special emphasis being given to the importance of lines of communication in modern warfare. Talks upon personal hygiene were given by women surgeons.

On March 2 the first contingent sailed, and a few weeks later American officers in France were agreeably surprised by hearing over the military "phone" operators who used American terms, gave splendid service, and who could translate the message of a French officer to an American. Other groups sailed during March and April and were stationed in groups of 10 at supply depots or debarcation bases.

The uniform worn by the woman operators was designed and prescribed by the army war college. It consists of a coat and skirt of navy blue serge, tailored shirtwaist of navy blue palm beach cloth or similar material, and the straight-brimmed hat of blue felt with the official orange and white cord of the signal corps. On the left sleeve of the coat is the brassard of white whipoor-dooskin, bearing small devices indicating the rank of the wearer—chief operator, supervisor, or operator.

"It would be almost impossible to brigade American troops without these girls," declared Captain E. J. Wesson, who recruited the unit. "They are going to astonish the people over there by the efficiency of their work. In Paris it takes from 40 to 60 seconds to complete one call. Our girls are equipped to handle 300 calls an hour."

"As they assist in the giving of commands concerning artillery direction and calling up of reserves, they have a tremendously responsible position. The morale of the unit is of the finest, and they did not come into it without facing the possibility of danger."

And, from day to day there are reaching the war department other reports that show that America's "hello" girls are making good in a strange land and under the most difficult and perhaps hazardous conditions.

Get Busy.

"Buy your coal now," the order comes, "and if folks do not talk, Next winter'll see more heated homes And less of heated talk."—Boston Transcript.

Gray Hair
use
Hair Health
A very interesting preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and for making the hair grow again. It is a delicious cream, and is used as follows: Rub into the hair and scalp as often as desired. Put on a cap. Follow with a cold shower. Get it at the drug store.



Am simply covered with eruption—What can I do?

"I can't rest, I can't sleep, and most of all, I hardly dare go out, for when it starts itching, I simply have to scratch, no matter where I am."

"Don't worry a bit—just get a cake of Resinol Soap and a jar of Resinol Ointment. Use them according to directions and I am sure you will get prompt relief, and that your skin will be all right in a few days."

Resinol Ointment is so nearly flesh-colored that it can be used on exposed surfaces without attracting attention. Contains nothing that could irritate the tenderest skin. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists.

Resinol
for that skin trouble

AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL PAY \$4,095,699,000

Directly to the Government, Mainly in Taxes, for the Prosecution of the War Up to June 30, Next.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—Revised estimates of revenue receipts in the current fiscal year ending next June 30 place at \$4,095,699,000 the sum which the American people will contribute directly to the government, mainly in taxes, for prosecution of the war. These estimates, reported yesterday to the Senate by Secretary McAdoo in compliance with a request for specific information throwing light on future revenue needs, show that about one-third the expense of the war this year has been met by taxation and two-thirds by Liberty bonds.

The report discloses that about \$2,775,185,000 will be collected on the basis of income and excess profits tax returns on May 4, about \$348,000,000 more than the yield estimated when the war revenue law was enacted last October, but less than the \$3,000,000,000 recently estimated. The total now expected from internal revenue, which includes receipts from income and excess profits tax returns, is \$3,043,900,000; from customs, \$180,000,000; from miscellaneous sources, including \$40,000,000 earnings of increased first-class postage, \$270,000,000; from sale of public lands, \$1,800,000. Estimates of internal revenue receipts last fall were about \$3,400,000,000.

These figures, although not based on actual collections represent quite accurately what may be looked for from ordinary revenue sources this year, the treasury believes.

The report will be examined carefully by members of Congress in connection with the pending question of whether new revenue legislation shall be taken up at this session, as urged by Secretary McAdoo. The fact that its figures are fairly definite is expected to have some influence with some members who have argued that results of existing revenue legislation should be determined before new bills were framed.

Actual collections up to April 1, and estimates of receipts to June 30, now show that \$808,714,000 may be expected from internal revenue sources other than excess profits and income. The taxes are distributed as follows:

From distilled spirits, \$284,540,000; from fermented liquors, \$131,434,000; tobacco, \$154,000,000; rectified spirits, \$3,501,000; wines and liquors, \$9,866,000; freight, express, telephone, telegraph and other public utilities taxes, \$67,981,000; estate taxes, \$50,917,000; excise taxes, on automobiles, jewelry, piano players, moving picture films, sporting goods, cosmetics, proprietary medicines, chewing gum, cameras and pleasure boats, \$63,073,000; admission to places of amusement, and club dues, \$30,798,000; corporation capital stock, \$24,802,000; stamp taxes on futures, bonds, certificates, bonds, securities and playing cards, \$18,564,000; insurance policies, \$6,078,000; soft drinks, \$2,582,000; miscellaneous, including taxes on brokers, bowling alleys, pool tables and theatres as business places, \$3,237,000; oleomargarine, \$2,130,000; compromises on delinquents, opium distributors and other minor sources approximately \$1,202,000. From the old munition manufacturers' tax \$40,000,000 is expected, and from capital stock and other special taxes under the revenue act of Sept. 8, 1916, \$28,039,000.

Actual collections on income and excess profits taxes, including advance payments, amount to \$47,083,000 and \$2,728,100,000 is expected before the end of the year.

Collections from other internal revenue sources up to April 1 include the following: Distilled spirits, \$198,000,000; fermented liquors, \$40,500,000; tobacco, \$111,469,000; public utilities, \$24,730,000; excise taxes, \$19,573,000; capital stock, \$24,478,000; admission and dues, \$14,708,000.

FOURTH CAMP SERIES OPEN.

Estimated Attendance of Between 12,000 and 15,000 Men.

Washington, May 16.—The fourth series of training camps for reserve officers opened with an estimated attendance of between 12,000 and 15,000 students. If the expectations of the officers in charge are borne out the latest camps will add almost 10,000 names to the army's commissioned list and will raise to 67,000 the total number of officers obtained from this source. Twenty-four camps were opened, the attendance at each ranging from 600 to 1,200 men.

REJECT 367 MEN AT AYER.

Physical Disabilities Disqualify Some of Last Draft.

Ayer, Mass., May 16.—The military authorities at Camp Devens announced that 367 of the seven thousand men sent here under the last draft call have been rejected because of physical disabilities. One thousand men reported yesterday for training in the officers' camp.

Why She Couldn't Spell.

Old Mrs. Donahoe managed to get along in the world in spite of her educational deficiencies. One day she was called upon by a lawyer to sign a rather important paper.

"You sign it yourself, young man, an' I'll make me mark," said the old woman. "Since me eyes gave out I'm not able to write a word."

"How do you spell it?" he asked, his pen poised above the proper place.

"Spell it whatever way ye please," said Mrs. Donahoe promptly. "Since I lost me teeth there's not a word in the world I can spell."—Boston Transcript.

WILSON ASKS HUGHES' AID

Summons Former Justice of Supreme Court in Aircraft Investigation

HUGHES SAYS HE WILL ASSIST

Correspondence Between Him and the President Is Made Public

Washington, D. C., May 16.—The aircraft production situation to-day awaited developments in three directions as the result of moves made yesterday by President Wilson, the Senate and Gutzon Borglum, chief critic of airplane production officials.

Charles E. Hughes, who was appointed by the president to act with Attorney General Gregory in the investigation of criminal charges in connection with the progress of the airplane program, is expected in Washington in a few days to go over the plans of the department of justice.

The Senate was prepared to dispose of a resolution authorizing the military committee to resume its inquiry into the progress of the airplane program. The phraseology of the resolution, as first introduced by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the committee, was made the subject of a letter from President Wilson to Senator Martin of Virginia, in which the president asserted that he would regard its passage as a vote of want of confidence in the administration and a virtual attempt to take over the conduct of the war.

Amendments voted by the Senate expenditures committee, however, strike out reference to the conduct of the war and limit the scope of the committee's activities. Administration leaders have indicated that they believed the amendments will be acceptable to the White House. Senator Chamberlain is prepared to drop the investigation planned if the Senate refuses to adopt the resolution.

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut is in possession of evidence Gutzon Borglum desires placed in the Senate record in answer to the charge that Borglum sought to profit by the formation of a private airplane company while he was investigating aircraft production as a friend of the president.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—President Wilson has asked Charles E. Hughes to assist Attorney General Gregory in investigating the aircraft situation. Mr. Hughes has replied that he will be glad to assist. Correspondence between the president and Mr. Hughes was made public here yesterday. The president said the importance of the aviation service warranted an investigation with as little delay as possible.

In asking Mr. Hughes to help in the investigation the president said: "You have doubtless noticed that very serious charges of dishonesty have been made in connection with the production of aircraft. Because of the capital importance of this branch of military service I feel these charges should be thoroughly in-

ONLY TREATMENT THAT GAVE RELIEF

Suffered Three Years Before Finding "Fruit-a-Lives"

CENTRAL WHARF, BOSTON, MASS. "For three years, I was troubled with Constipation, accompanied by Dizziness and Violent Headaches. I took medicines and laxatives, but without permanent relief."

Last October, I heard of "Fruit-a-Lives" or Fruit Liver Tablets. I used one box and the results were so pronounced that I bought two dozen boxes.

I continued using "Fruit-a-Lives" until the twenty four boxes were finished, when my physical condition was perfect". JAS. J. ROYALL. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from FRUIT-A-LIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

vestigated and with as little delay as possible. That the guilty, if there be any such, may be promptly prosecuted and the reputation of those whose actions have been attacked may be protected in case the charges are groundless. I requested the department of justice to use every instrumentality at its disposal to investigate the charges and with the approval of the attorney general I am writing to beg you will act with him in making this investigation. I feel that this is a matter of the very greatest importance and I sincerely hope that you will feel that it is possible to contribute your very valuable service in studying and passing up the questions involved."

Mr. Hughes replied that he would arrange his affairs to enter upon the inquiry with as little delay as possible.

LESS THAN HALF WILL BE CULTIVATED

General Unrest in European Russia and Shortage of Seed, Etc., Responsible for This Condition.

Samara, Russia, Thursday, May 2 (By the Associated Press).—Less than half the tillable land of European Russia remaining in control of the Bolshevik government will be cultivated this year. General unrest among the peasants, the unsettled condition of land distribution, and shortages of seed, horses and agricultural implements are responsible for this condition of affairs.

External Substitute.

Here is a famous Chinese humorous story: A traveller stopped at a house and asked for a cup of tea. Having none on hand, the host sent his son out to procure some. Meanwhile the hostess put a pot of water on the fire to boil. The son did not return, and it became necessary to add some more water to the pot. This was done several times. The son still remained absent, and finally the wife said to her husband: "Inasmuch as the tea does not seem to be forthcoming, perhaps you had better offer your guest a bath."—Boston Transcript.

Topics of the Home and Household.

In cooking tough meat or fowls, one tablespoonful of vinegar in the water will save nearly two hours' boiling.

If a silver teapot that is used only occasionally develops a musty odor, drop a lump of sugar into it each time after it is washed and thoroughly dried, and there will be no further trouble.

When a golden-colored frosting is desired, it may be successfully made as follows: Take two tablespoons of icing sugar, separate the yolk from the white of an egg, and put it into a bowl with the sugar, beat them together thoroughly, and add one teaspoonful of lemon juice and four teaspoonfuls of orange juice, then stir in icing sugar until it is thick enough to spread. It must be well beaten while each ingredient is being added.

A Real Wheatless Loaf Bread.

Don't let the family eat so much of it that you haven't any left to put away. Tell them it is bread and no matter if it has no wheat in it, they are not supposed to eat any more than they need.

Barley and Oat Bread.—1 cup milk, 4 tablespoons fat, 4 tablespoons syrup, 2 eggs, 6 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 cups barley flour, 1 cup ground rolled oats. Nuts or raisins if desired.

Add to the milk the melted fat, syrup and slightly beaten eggs. Mix the dry ingredients together and combine with liquid ingredients. Bake as a loaf in a moderately hot oven for one hour or until thoroughly baked.

To prepare ground rolled oats, run them through the food chopper. Make narrow loaves. They are easier to cut.

America's Place at the Front

A young Italian diplomat said to an American friend recently: "I saw a moving picture showing the invasion of America. I remember that I could not be stirred by it as were my American friends; to me it was only a show. Now Italy is invaded. It is not a show. It is a reality. You sympathize—but you cannot know."

An English woman now in this country told of spending five successive nights in the cellar of her little home to escape the Zeppelin raids and she added: "You forget that England is now one of the invaded countries."

France, Belgium, Italy and England, all are now scenes of actual invasion.

America has not been invaded, it is true, but her boys are being shot down. It is her fight.

The very fact that her territory has not been invaded, the very fact that she has been spared this catastrophe of her towns and villages, makes the responsibility for personal sacrifice doubly hers.

She should give and keep on giving. Her own personal comfort has not yet been touched. She should contribute money and then more money. But all the money in all the allied countries will not win the war without food.

America is being asked right now to give every grain of wheat she can possibly spare. There ought to be but one answer to this request: "Take it. Most of us ought to say: 'Take it all.'"

France has again cut down her bread ration to about two-thirds of that here-

Are You in Pain?

Why do you suffer when there is sure relief? For more than 30 years

Mysterious Pain Ease

The Great Scotch Remedy, has been a household necessity for the relief of pain.

Mysterious Pain Ease.

It quickly relieves the pain from

Burns Rheumatism Sciatica
Bruises Neuralgia Tonsillitis
Sprains Headache Sore Throat
Strains Lumbago Cramps, etc.

Your Druggist Has It. Ask Him.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by JUNIUS BARNES & SON, Burlington, Vermont.

tofore maintained. Since bread constitutes over one-half of the diet of the French nation, this is a greater denial even than it sounds.

The eating of wheat in America is solely a matter of taste, of comfort and convenience.

Every patriotic American should sacrifice his own taste, comfort and convenience in order to give to those who have suffered so long and cruelly in this war, his last grain of wheat. Dorothy Dexter.

Take Memory Pictures with Your Eyes.

A man who has a wonderful memory says in the May American Magazine:

"If you can train your right arm to deliver a good blow, you can train your memory to retain facts. There are just as many flabby-minded men in the world as there are flabby-bodied ones. Both kinds of flabbiness are due to laziness, the one mental, the other physical."

"Above all, you must remember that the brain is a photographic machine—and you can make it take an enormous number of photographs. I don't contend that each man may eventually have as good a memory as his neighbor's, but I am firmly convinced that ninety-nine out of a hundred can have far better and more serviceable memories than they now have."

"Teach your brain to register photographs of what you want it to retain. Be enthusiastic about it. Work at it every day while you are doing your other work. It isn't very hard. Most men use about thirty per cent of their available energy when they're working. Concentrate on what you are doing. Let it soak into you. Absorb it—and always absorb it with the conviction that it is going to stay absorbed."

"There you have my recipe for a good memory. Determine to remember, don't worry, and learn how not to let your other worries and work go to bed with you at night—and, above all things, get into the open and give nature a chance. Fresh air and sunshine have as beneficial an effect on the memory as they do on the other parts of your general make-up."

Save Fuel Wisely

Saving fuel is working hand in hand with the Government these days. And one way to save wisely and well is to use SO-CO-NY—the quality gasoline. It means minimum consumption and maximum power.

Inferior, low-grade mixtures mean waste in the form of increased consumption, lost power and excessive carbon deposits.

There's power in every drop of SO-CO-NY. It's clean, quick starting; reliable; obtainable everywhere.

Look for the Red, White and Blue SO-CO-NY Sign. It's the wise way to save fuel.

Fuel-saving Here Means Life-saving There

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Grape-Nuts
is a standard mixture containing wheat and malted barley, well suited to these saving times. NEEDS NO SUGAR.

JEWELRY

When YOU want a piece of jewelry, come in and see our splendid display

O. J. DODGE, The Jeweler
280 Main Street
Sole Agent for "George American" in Barre

SO-CO-NY MOTOR GASOLINE